

eaten raw. (Adapted from Maiden, *Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 426, and from Bailey, *Queensland Flora*, pt. 2, p. 426.)

EUCALYPTUS RARIFLORA (Myrtaceae), 56189. From Brisbane, Queensland. Seeds presented by E. W. Bick, curator, Botanic Garden. A tall eucalypt from Queensland, where it appears to be rather rare. The slender branchlets are of a pleasing red, and the very variable leaves are almost circular on young branches, becoming very narrow on the older wood. The slender panicles contain usually a few scattered flowers. (Adapted from *Queensland Agricultural Journal*, new series, vol. 1, p. 62.)

EUCALYPTUS STAIGERIANA (Myrtaceae), 56147. **Lemon-scented ironbark.** From Brisbane, Queensland. Seeds presented by C. T. White, Government botanist. "This is a valuable oil-yielding species which so far has not been exploited because the trees grow in rather isolated places in North Queensland." (White.)

A tree of medium size with oval or narrow blue-green leaves covered with numerous oil dots. The foliage of this tree yields a large quantity of oil, equal in fragrance to that of lemons, and for which it is an agreeable substitute. The proportion of oil obtained from dry leaves is $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent; the specific gravity of the oil is 0.901. (Adapted from Bailey, *Synopsis of the Queensland Flora*, p. 176.)

FESTUCA OVINA NOVO-ZELANDIAE (Poaceae), 56388. **Fescue-tussock grass.** From Stanley, Falkland Islands. Seeds presented by the Colonial Secretary. (This grass does well in the cool and equable climate of the Falkland Islands, where it gets but little sunshine, and it is introduced for testing as forage in regions of similar climatic conditions.) A densely tufted perennial grass with culms 12 to 20 inches high and with erect, very narrow, cylindric, sharply pointed, rough leaves almost as long as the culms. This grass is native to North Island, New Zealand. (Adapted from Cheeseman, *Manual of the New Zealand Flora*, p. 917.)

HYDNOCARPUS ALPINA (Flacourtiaceae), 56445. From Loiret, France. Seeds presented by Edmond Versin. (This is a close relative of *Taraktogenos kurzii*, the source of the genuine chaulmoogra oil, and it is introduced for testing as a possible source of the same oil.) A large tree, 70 to 100 feet in height, with very variable leaves (red when young and deep green when old), up to 7 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and dioecious flowers in axillary racemes. The fruit is globose, about the size of an apple, with a brown, hairy surface. The seeds yield an oil which is used as fuel, and the wood is employed for general carpentry. The tree is native to the Nilghiri Hills in southern India. (Adapted